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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT TENNESSEE

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR

MAY 1986

C. WARREN NEEL, COMMISSIONER

TABLE OF CONTENTS

OES Facts 1
The Tennessee Occupational Information System 2
New Publications 3
Tennessee Labor Force Summary 4
Chattanooga MSA 7
Johnson City, Kingsport and Bristol MSA 8
Knoxville MSA 9
Memphis MSA 10
Nashville MSA 11
Consumer Price Index 12

OES FACTS

What is OES?

OES stands for Occupational Employment Statistics, a federal-state survey of employers to obtain complete, current, and accurate occupational employment information for each industry in the state. These statistics provide the basis for preparation of realistic projections of future occupational employment needs.

In Tennessee the program is conducted by the Tennessee Department of Employment Security in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Why is OES needed?

Accurate information about future employment needs is necessary for the planning of training programs to teach appropriate job skills to our labor force. Unemployment can be reduced significantly by accurately matching job skills with employers' needs. OES provides the foundation for this vitally needed information, and is used in the development of the Occupational Information System (OIS).

Who needs OES?

Employers
...to help assess the available supply of labor and make decisions as to training needs and plant location.
Higher Education
...to determine curricula for preparing students for professional level occupations.
Vocational Educators
...to plan training programs for young people in technical, skilled, and semi-skilled occupations.
Human Resources Planners
...to plan federally funded training programs for unemployed workers.
Vocational Counselors
...to provide students with meaningful advice and assistance in making career decisions.
Students
...to make well-advised career choices.

How can OES help the employer?

OES will permit employers to keep abreast of changes in the occupational staffing patterns of their industry, and to compare their staffing patterns with those prevailing in their industry.

OES data can be a valuable source of information for market reseach.

Since OES will provide occupational data, employers will have access to information on a statewide basis for specific occupational skills which can be critical in making decisions regarding plant locations.

How often are employers surveyed?

Once every three years. The OES survey is conducted in three year cycles as follows:

First year--trade and regulated industries and government
Second year--manufacturing industries and hospitals
Third year--remaining nonmanufacturing industries

What information is needed?

All that is requested is the employer's total employment for the reference month and a distribution of that employment by occupation. In most cases, the task of completing the questionnaire is simple and straightforward. This data collection is not duplicated by any other survey.

Is this information kept confidential?

Yes! The information received from employers is published in a manner that insures that individual employer data cannot be identified.

Would you like a copy of the OES publication?

A free copy of the publication for your industry can be obtained by filling in the order blank below and sending it to the address indicated.

Tennessee Department of Employment Security
OES Unit
519 Cordell Hull Building
Nashville, Tennessee 37219

Please send me a complimentary copy of the OES publication for the industry checked below:

☐ Manufacturing ☐ Regulated Industries

☐ Government ☐ Wholesale and Retail Trade

☐ Other Nonmanufacturing Industries

Name_____U.I.#_____

Address_____

City & State_____Zip Code_____

OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

WHAT IS THE OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION SYSTEM?

A Micro-Occupational Information System (OIS) is a tool that takes occupational information from several different sources and combines it in an easy-to-use microcomputer system. This system will allow people interested in occupational information to find the following types of information quickly and easily:

- Current and projected occupational employment;
- Hourly wages for these occupations;
- Training programs and the number of people who have completed programs for specific occupations;
- Amount of hiring for different occupations, including the number of applicants and openings in Job Service offices and the ratio of applicants to openings;
- Specific characteristics for each occupational group.

The data is available for the user's convenience on a statewide basis, by fourteen service delivery areas (SDAs), and by lead institution service areas (LISAs).

WHAT CAN THE TENNESSEE OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION SYSTEM DO FOR YOU?

- Generate supply reports by occupation of Tennesseans who are entering the labor force after completing their education;
- Generate demand reports of current and projected labor needs by occupational group;
- Generate analysis reports of Tennessee job applicants, job openings, and other information by occupational group;
- Allow users to develop specific criteria for gathering occupational data--Tennessee OIS will list all occupations which fit the specific criteria. Example: A user may wish to list all occupations in Tennessee in which 10,000 or more people are employed, which have 100 or more job openings per year, and which pay salaries of $30,000 or more per year.
- Produce reports for specific areas that best suit the user's needs;
- Obtain information that can be quickly and easily printed; printed reports available on request from the Research and Statistics Division, Tennessee Department of Employment Security.

NEW PUBLICATIONS BY RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Tennessee and Metropolitan Statistical Areas Nonagricultural Employment Estimates 1983-1984

This publication reports the annual average estimates of nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, hourly wages and weekly earnings.

Occupational Employment of Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries in Tennessee - 1984

This survey data reports the estimated employment by occupation within the following industries: mining; construction; finance, insurance and real estate; and services.

Copies of these publications can be obtained by writing to the address on the back of this report or calling 615/741-1729.

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	April 1985				Revised March 1986				Preliminary April 1986			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	114,325,000	106,175,000	8,150,000	7.1	116,309,000	107,643,000	8,667,000	7.5	116,317,000	108,201,000	8,115,000	7.0
TENNESSEE 2/	2,218,500	2,041,600	176,900	8.0	2,255,700	2,069,100	186,600	8.3	2,265,800	2,088,600	177,200	7.8
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	194,400	180,200	14,200	7.3	201,200	186,700	14,500	7.2	203,100	189,200	13,900	6.8
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	207,300	191,500	15,800	7.6	210,600	193,900	16,700	7.9	209,900	194,600	15,300	7.3
KNOXVILLE	268,300	248,500	19,800	7.4	269,400	246,600	22,800	8.5	272,000	251,100	20,900	7.7
MEMPHIS	412,300	386,100	26,200	6.4	416,100	387,400	28,700	6.9	415,000	387,300	27,700	6.7
NASHVILLE	478,600	456,400	22,200	4.6	485,500	461,900	23,600	4.9	488,100	464,800	23,300	4.8

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

TENNESSEE'S UNEMPLOYMENT LEVEL DECREASED

Tennessee's employment increased by 19,500 from March to April while the work force grew by just 10,100. The statewide unemployment rate, which declined by 0.5 percentage points to 7.8 percent in April, is the lowest April rate since 1980. This change is slightly less than the March to April ten year average decrease of 0.6 percentage points. At the national level, the unemployment rate dropped to 7.0 percent in April from 7.5 percent in March.

The unemployment rate declined in 69 counties, increased in 22 counties, and remained unchanged in four counties. The number of counties which reported unemployment rates below the state rate of 7.8 percent was 27. Williamson County's unemployment rate of 2.7 percent was the lowest county rate and has had the lowest rate since October 1983. Decatur County's unemployment rate of 20.5 percent was the highest county rate. In 43 counties the unemployment rate was 10.0 percent or more.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment rose by 19,100 from March to April. Tennessee had record employment levels reported in nonmanufacturing jobs, wholesale trade and services. The growth in trade (5,500) and services (4,100) accounted for over half of the total increase in nonagricultural employment.

Manufacturing added 3,200 jobs from March to April but had a net loss of 5,100 jobs over the past year. The manufacturing industries with the largest increases were fabricated metal products (+800) and lumber and wood products (+600).

Manufacturing production workers in Tennessee worked an average of 41 hours each week, earned an average hourly wage $8.44, and were paid an average weekly salary of $346.04 during April, 1986. The average hourly earnings decreased 2 cents over the month but increased by 27 cents over the year.

The Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) decreased from 326.0 in March to 325.3 in April. This is the third consecutive month the CPI has decreased.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	Net Change Apr. 1985 to Apr. 1986	Net Change Mar. 1986 to Apr. 1986
TOTAL	1848.8	1898.5	1917.6	+68.8	+19.1
Manufacturing	491.5	483.2	486.4	-5.1	+3.2
Durable Goods	240.5	236.7	238.2	-2.3	+1.5
Lumber & Wood Products	18.8	18.6	19.2	+0.4	+0.6
Furniture & Fixtures	25.1	25.2	25.1	0.0	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	14.1	14.0	13.9	-0.2	-0.1
Primary Metal Industries	16.6	17.4	17.5	+0.9	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	38.5	37.0	37.8	-0.7	+0.8
Machinery, Except Electrical	38.3	36.8	37.0	-1.3	+0.2
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	38.1	35.9	35.6	-2.5	-0.3
Transportation Equipment	31.6	32.3	32.5	+0.9	+0.2
Instruments & Related Products	9.0	9.1	9.1	+0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.6	10.4	10.5	-0.1	+0.1
Nondurable Goods	251.0	246.5	248.2	-2.8	+1.7
Food & Kindred Products	37.3	38.0	38.5	+1.2	+0.5
Meat Products	7.4	8.3	8.5	+1.1	+0.2
Dairy Products	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Tobacco Manufactures	1.6	1.9	1.9	+0.3	0.0
Textile Mill Products	23.1	21.6	21.5	-1.6	-0.1
Knitting Mills	11.1	10.6	10.7	-0.4	+0.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	64.6	61.9	62.2	-2.4	+0.3
Paper & Allied Products	17.5	18.1	18.0	+0.5	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	31.3	31.8	32.0	+0.7	+0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	40.3	38.7	39.2	-1.1	+0.5
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.8	0.8	0.9	+0.1	+0.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	23.6	23.4	23.8	+0.2	+0.4
Leather & Leather Products	10.9	10.3	10.2	-0.7	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	1357.3	1415.3	1431.2	+73.9	+15.9
Mining	7.6	6.8	6.7	-0.9	-0.1
Construction	81.6	81.2	83.1	+1.5	+1.9
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	90.4	89.7	90.9	+0.5	+1.2
Trade	430.0	456.6	462.1	+32.1	+5.5
Wholesale Trade	116.4	121.5	122.0	+5.6	+0.5
Wholesale Durable Goods	65.3	67.1	67.4	+2.1	+0.3
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	51.1	54.4	54.6	+3.5	+0.2
Retail Trade	313.6	335.1	340.1	+26.5	+5.0
Bldg. Materials & Garden Supp.	12.5	13.1	13.3	+0.8	+0.2
Retail General Merchandise	45.4	46.7	47.3	+1.9	+0.6
Food Stores	52.6	59.9	59.4	+6.8	-0.5
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	38.0	38.4	38.7	+0.7	+0.3
Apparel & Accessory Stores	18.2	19.0	19.1	+0.9	+0.1
Furn. & Home Furnishings	12.3	11.8	11.7	-0.6	-0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	98.0	106.7	110.5	+12.5	+3.8
Miscellaneous Retail	36.4	39.5	40.1	+3.7	+0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	88.2	87.3	88.4	+0.2	+1.1
Banking	26.5	26.5	26.5	0.0	0.0
Insurance Carriers	21.4	22.2	22.1	+0.7	-0.1
Services	354.1	375.9	380.0	+25.9	+4.1
Hotels & other Lodging	26.0	22.4	24.0	-2.0	+1.6
Personal Services	22.6	26.1	26.5	+3.9	+0.4
Business Services	67.5	72.5	72.9	+5.4	+0.4
Health Services	116.5	125.7	125.9	+9.4	+0.2
Hospitals	58.8	65.3	65.7	+6.9	+0.4
Government	305.3	317.8	320.0	+14.7	+2.2
Federal	61.5	62.0	62.5	+1.0	+0.5
State & Local	243.8	255.8	257.5	+13.7	+1.7
State	68.2	72.0	72.2	+4.0	+0.2
Local	175.7	183.8	185.3	+9.6	+1.5

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	187,098	91,029	40,684	20,339
Testing	9,881	6,253	1,995	1,094
Enrolled in Training	6,723	3,587	2,340	470
Nonagricultural Placement	62,213	29,449	18,523	8,166
Counseling	4,864	2,420	1,806	1,339

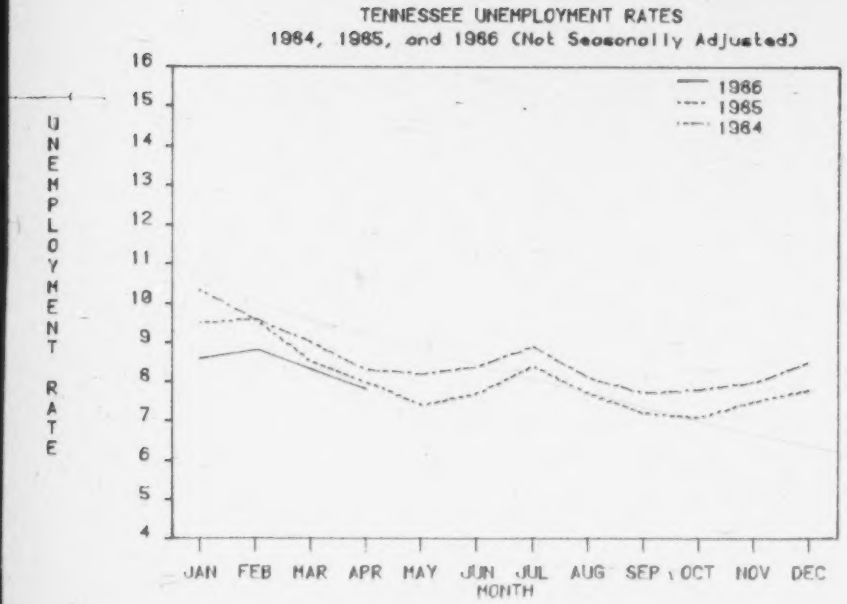
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

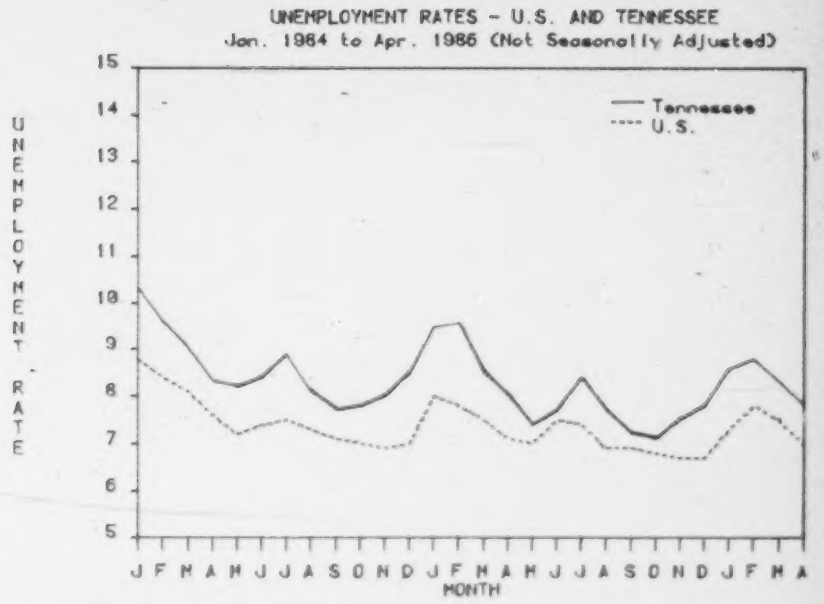
	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986
All Manufacturing	334.15	347.71	346.04	40.9	41.1	41.0	8.17	8.46	8.44
Durable Goods	356.54	369.46	370.77	41.7	41.7	41.8	8.55	8.86	8.87
Lumber & Wood Products	220.95	233.86	230.45	40.1	40.6	40.5	5.51	5.76	5.69
Furniture & Fixtures	275.58	286.88	282.85	39.2	39.9	38.8	7.03	7.19	7.29
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	506.33	513.62	536.63	47.1	45.9	47.7	10.75	11.19	11.25
Primary Metal Industries	438.78	471.10	468.42	41.2	43.3	42.7	10.65	10.88	10.97
Fabricated Metal Products	375.95	386.56	363.80	42.1	41.7	39.5	8.93	9.27	9.21
Machinery	341.94	362.52	361.25	41.7	42.7	42.5	8.20	8.49	8.50
Instruments & Related Prod.	340.75	338.80	337.64	42.7	40.0	40.1	7.98	8.47	8.42
Nondurable Goods	311.18	324.41	320.00	40.1	40.4	40.1	7.76	8.03	7.98
Food & Kindred Products	319.48	322.40	322.78	39.2	40.1	39.8	8.15	8.04	8.11
Textile Mill Products	240.48	260.40	260.80	38.6	40.0	40.0	6.23	6.51	6.52
Apparel Products	187.17	199.02	195.52	36.7	37.2	37.1	5.10	5.35	5.27
Paper & Allied Products	434.73	463.19	450.45	43.0	45.5	45.0	10.11	10.18	10.01
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	422.24	447.02	433.87	41.6	40.2	39.3	10.15	11.12	11.04
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	412.72	401.10	393.81	44.0	42.0	42.3	9.38	9.55	9.31
Leather & Leather Products	255.78	247.29	239.32	43.5	42.2	40.7	5.88	5.86	5.88

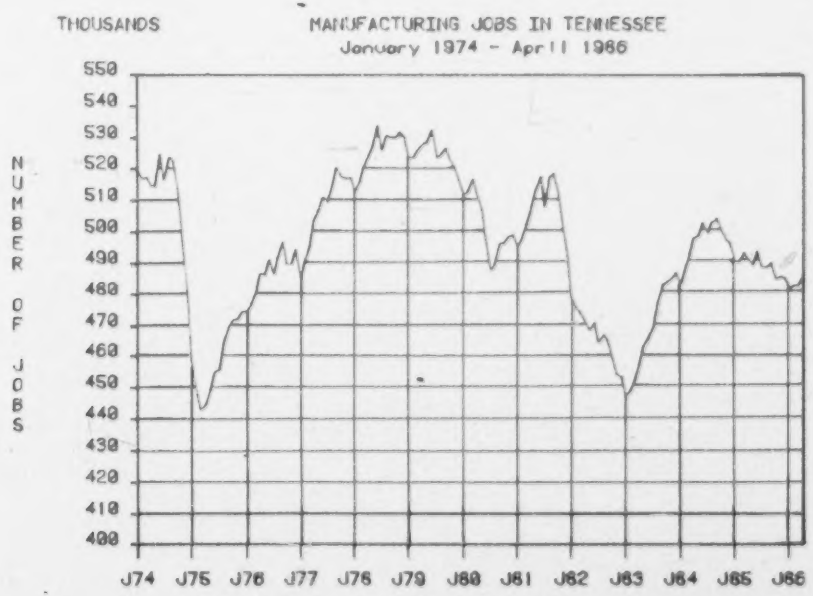
STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

CLAIMS	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986
Initial Claims	43,693	30,986	37,454
Continued Weeks Claimed	204,342	212,150	200,791
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,150	2,973	3,201
Appeals Decisions	1,099	991	1,155
BENEFITS			
Avg. # People Drawing Benefits	42,713	45,282	42,102
Amount Paid	$16,641,044	$17,481,369	$17,017,439
Benefit Weeks Paid	182,525	193,850	179,634
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$90	$92	$92
First Payments	13,661	11,113	31,191
Final Payments	4,391	3,955	4,448
Average Weeks Duration	11	12	12
Trust Fund Balance	$283,620,067	$340,179,186	$357,384,168

STATEWIDE


TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
1986
1985
1984
JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
MONTH


UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - U.S. AND TENNESSEE
Jan. 1984 to Apr. 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
Tennessee
U.S.
J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A
MONTH


THOUSANDS
MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE
January 1974 - April 1986
NUMBER OF JOBS
550
540
530
520
510
500
490
480
470
460
450
440
430
420
410
400
J74 J75 J76 J77 J78 J79 J80 J81 J82 J83 J84 J85 J86

CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	Net Change Apr. 1985 to Apr. 1986	Net Change Mar. 1986 to Apr. 1986
TOTAL	173.4	179.0	180.3	+6.9	+1.3
Manufacturing	43.8	43.9	44.0	+0.2	+0.1
Durable Goods	17.9	17.3	17.6	-0.3	+0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.0	+0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.6	1.6	-0.1	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	4.0	3.7	3.9	-0.1	+0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	4.6	4.1	4.0	-0.6	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.3	2.5	2.6	+0.3	+0.1
All Other Durable Goods	4.7	4.8	4.8	+0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	25.8	26.6	26.4	+0.6	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	5.9	6.2	6.2	+0.3	0.0
Textile Mill Products	10.8	11.6	11.4	+0.6	-0.2
Knitting Mills	2.7	2.5	2.5	-0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	1.2	1.3	1.4	+0.2	+0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	1.4	1.4	-0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.0	2.1	2.0	0.0	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.2	2.8	2.8	-0.4	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.3	1.2	1.2	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	129.6	135.1	136.3	+6.7	+1.2
Mining	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.0	+0.1
Construction	6.4	6.9	7.2	+0.8	+0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.0	8.1	8.0	0.0	-0.1
Trade	39.5	39.1	38.9	-0.6	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	9.9	10.1	10.1	+0.2	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.1	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.8	4.0	4.0	+0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	29.6	29.0	28.8	-0.8	-0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10.2	10.8	10.9	+0.7	+0.1
Services	33.1	39.2	40.2	+7.1	+1.0
Government	31.4	30.1	30.1	-1.3	0.0
Federal	8.4	8.3	8.4	0.0	+0.1
State & Local	23.0	21.8	21.7	-1.3	-0.1
State	5.3	4.8	4.8	-0.5	0.0
Local	17.7	17.0	16.9	-0.8	-0.1

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties in Georgia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The unemployment rate in the Chattanooga MSA decreased from 7.2 percent to 6.8 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased from 179,000 to 180,300, a change of 1,300. Most of the increase occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector (+1,200). Service jobs increased seasonally by 1,000 due to an increase in tourism, partially caused by lower gas prices. Construction increased by 300 jobs due to lower interest rates and seasonal factors.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

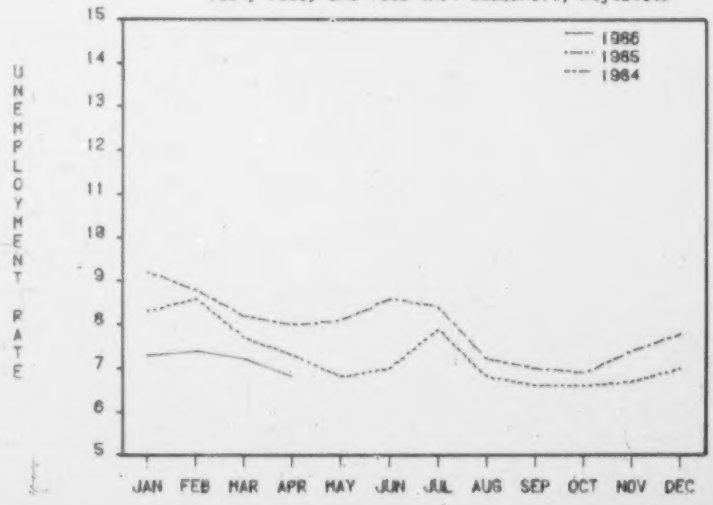
July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	11,578	5,080	3,121	1,642
Testing	1,238	981	340	75
Enrolled in Training	252	96	103	21
Nonagricultural Placement	4,021	1,456	1,473	741
Counseling	465	179	121	129

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986
All Manufacturing	307.91	311.12	304.41	4 .0	42.1	41.7	7.51	7.39	7.30
Durable Goods	349.44	363.58	341.40	42.0	43.7	42.2	8.32	8.32	8.09
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	386.62	376.11	327.65	36.2	44.3	44.7	10.68	8.49	7.33
Iron & Steel Foundries	366.86	381.87	382.30	41.5	43.1	43.1	8.84	8.86	8.87
Fabricated Metal Products	439.98	441.46	419.00	45.5	45.7	43.6	9.67	9.66	9.61
Machinery, Except Elect.	405.48	427.80	402.68	48.1	49.4	45.5	8.43	8.66	8.85
Nondurable Goods	278.47	277.16	279.60	40.3	41.0	41.3	6.91	6.76	6.77
Textile Mill Products	237.01	255.06	264.33	41.8	43.6	44.5	5.67	5.85	5.94
Knitting Mills	213.19	225.74	226.29	40.3	40.6	40.7	5.29	5.56	5.56
Paper & Allied Products	402.66	476.22	490.53	44.2	48.2	49.8	9.11	9.88	9.85
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	464.83	376.94	324.68	43.0	37.1	34.8	10.81	10.16	9.33

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	Net Change Apr. 1985 to Apr. 1986	Net Change Mar. 1986 to Apr. 1986
TOTAL	149.5	151.4	151.9	+2.4	+0.5
Manufacturing	51.9	51.3	51.2	-0.7	-0.1
Durable Goods	20.2	19.7	19.6	-0.6	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.2	2.2	2.1	-0.1	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.6	2.6	2.5	-0.1	-0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.0	9.5	9.6	-0.4	+0.1
All Other Durable Goods	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	31.7	31.6	31.6	-0.1	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	2.5	2.4	2.4	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.7	2.7	+0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	4.5	4.0	3.9	-0.6	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied	6.3	6.1	6.1	-0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	15.8	16.4	16.5	+0.7	+0.1
Nonmanufacturing	97.6	100.1	100.7	+3.1	+0.6
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	6.0	4.9	5.0	-1.0	+0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	5.5	5.5	5.6	+0.1	+0.1
Trade	32.9	33.0	33.1	+0.2	+0.1
Wholesale Trade	6.1	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	26.8	26.9	27.0	+0.2	+0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.8	4.7	4.7	-0.1	0.0
Services	24.3	24.9	24.9	+0.6	0.0
Government	24.0	27.0	27.3	+3.3	+0.3
Federal	4.2	4.6	4.6	+0.4	0.0
State & Local	19.8	22.4	22.7	+2.9	+0.3
State	5.0	5.4	5.4	+0.4	0.0
Local	14.8	17.0	17.3	+2.5	+0.3

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

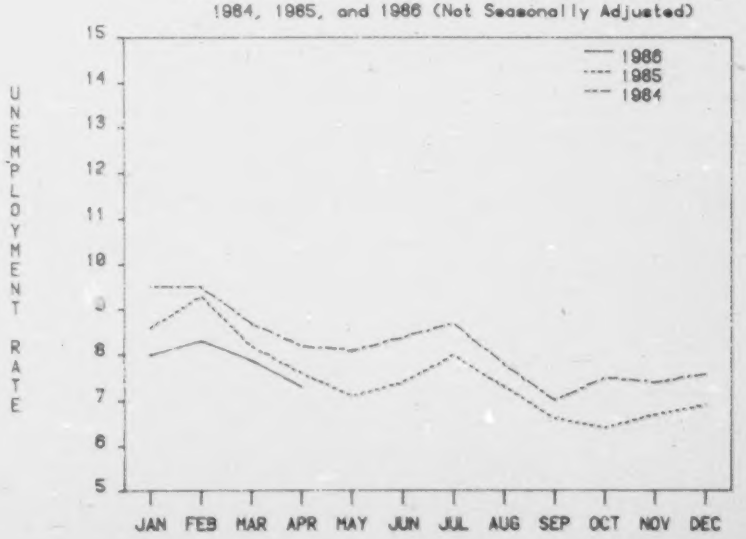
July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	13,320	6,300	390	1,630
Testing	371	284	20	21
Enrolled in Training	125	51	7	7
Nonagricultural Placement	2,768	1,185	202	516
Counseling	83	29	4	27

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986
All Manufacturing	354.03	388.14	372.86	40.6	42.7	41.8	8.72	9.09	8.92
Durable Goods	342.66	354.71	321.73	42.2	43.9	41.3	8.12	8.08	7.79
Fabricated Metal Prod.	416.20	383.14	310.05	42.6	41.6	37.4	9.77	9.21	8.29
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	353.64	372.73	335.54	42.2	45.4	42.1	8.38	8.21	7.97
Nondurable Goods	362.74	409.78	407.23	39.6	41.9	42.2	9.16	9.78	9.65
Food & Kindred Products	318.39	342.34	424.03	40.1	41.8	50.3	7.94	8.19	8.43
Apparel Products	142.63	238.42	220.66	28.3	44.9	41.4	5.04	5.31	5.33

JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



The unemployment rate in Johnson City MSA decreased from 7.9 percent to 7.3 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased from 151,400 to 151,900, a change of 500. This increase occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector (+600), with the only change in employment greater than 100 reported in government (+300). Manufacturing decreased slightly by 100 jobs with no industry reporting a change greater than 100.

KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	Net Change Apr. 1985 to Apr. 1986	Net Change Mar. 1986 to Apr. 1986
TOTAL	231.0	229.4	233.2	+2.2	+3.8
Manufacturing	50.3	48.2	48.6	-1.7	+0.4
Durable Goods	29.3	28.2	28.9	-0.4	+0.7
Lumber & Wood Products	1.6	1.2	1.5	-0.1	+0.3
Furniture & Fixtures	2.2	1.8	1.8	-0.4	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.8	2.7	2.7	-0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	21.2	21.0	21.4	+0.2	+0.4
Nondurable Goods	20.9	20.0	19.7	-1.2	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	4.0	3.8	3.8	-0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	3.5	2.9	2.8	-0.7	-0.1
Apparel Products	7.7	7.5	7.4	-0.3	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.2	3.1	-0.1	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	180.7	181.1	184.6	+3.9	+3.5
Mining	1.8	1.5	1.3	-0.5	-0.2
Construction	10.3	11.0	11.4	+1.1	+0.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.7	8.7	8.7	0.0	0.0
Trade	55.6	53.7	55.6	0.0	+1.9
Wholesale Trade	13.4	13.0	13.0	-0.4	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.9	8.5	8.5	-0.4	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	42.1	40.7	42.6	+0.5	+1.9
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	8.9	8.4	8.3	-0.6	-0.1
Services	48.4	49.4	50.6	+2.2	+1.2
Government	47.1	48.4	48.7	+1.6	+0.3
Federal	8.6	7.3	7.3	-1.3	0.0
State & Local	38.6	41.2	41.5	+2.9	+0.3
State	18.6	19.1	19.4	+0.8	+0.3
Local	19.9	22.1	22.1	+2.2	0.0

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The unemployment rate in the Knoxville MSA decreased from 8.5 percent to 7.7 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased from 229,400 to 233,200, a change of 3,800. Most of the increase occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector (+3,500) with the largest increases in trade (+1,900) and services (+1,200) due to seasonal factors. Manufacturing employment increased by 400 jobs with the largest increase in lumber and wood products (+300) due to an increase in construction.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

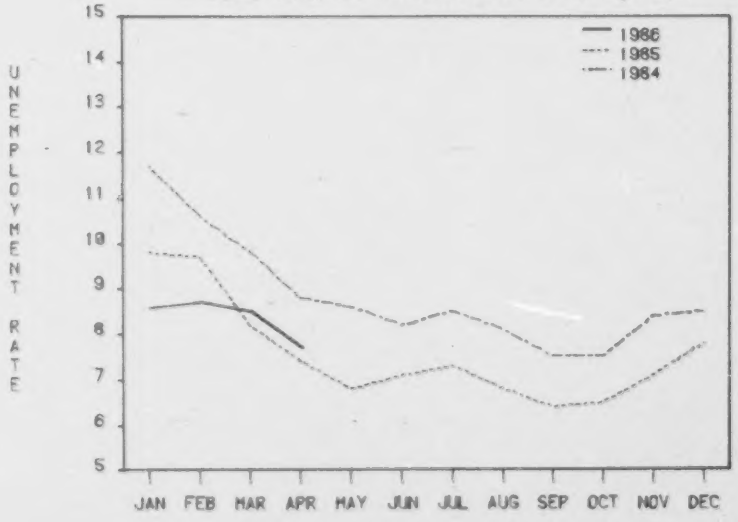
	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986
All Manufacturing	353.50	350.61	340.22	40.4	39.0	38.4	8.86	8.99	8.75
Durable Goods	423.32	409.89	386.14	41.3	39.0	37.2	10.38	10.51	10.25
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	378.88	363.60	359.10	43.7	40.9	43.9	8.18	8.89	8.67
Machinery, Except Elect.	359.66	384.29	367.83	37.7	41.1	40.2	9.15	9.35	9.54
Nondurable Goods	264.10	271.05	278.50	39.3	39.0	39.9	6.98	6.95	6.72
Food & Kindred Products	279.60	301.64	310.76	42.3	44.1	45.7	6.80	6.84	6.61
Textile Mill Products	195.66	223.62	232.63	36.1	39.3	41.1	5.66	5.69	5.42
Apparel Products	230.12	231.58	237.60	38.1	36.7	37.3	6.37	6.31	6.04

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	18,199	8,837	1,638	2,318
Testing	706	466	90	64
Enrolled in Training	451	223	64	45
Nonagricultural Placement	5,915	2,843	2,033	2,077
Counseling	318	142	29	88

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	Net Change Apr. 1985 to Apr. 1986	Net Change Mar. 1986 to Apr. 1986
TOTAL	384.3	384.1	383.1	-1.2	-1.0
Manufacturing	52.6	50.3	50.9	-1.7	+0.6
Durable Goods	23.2	21.5	22.0	-1.2	+0.5
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.7	2.8	+0.3	+0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.6	1.9	2.0	-0.6	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	4.9	4.6	4.7	-0.2	+0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.6	3.8	3.9	-0.7	+0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.7	2.6	2.6	-0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.9	5.9	6.0	+0.1	+0.1
Nondurable Goods	29.4	28.8	28.9	-0.5	+0.1
Food & Kindred Products	8.1	7.9	8.0	-0.1	+0.1
Bakery Products	1.4	1.3	1.3	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	1.8	2.0	1.9	+0.1	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	5.8	5.8	5.7	-0.1	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	4.7	4.6	4.7	0.0	+0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.6	6.3	6.4	-0.2	+0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.4	2.2	2.2	-0.2	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	331.7	333.8	332.2	+0.5	-1.6
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.2	+0.1	+0.1
Construction	17.1	17.0	16.1	-1.0	-0.9
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	32.5	32.9	32.8	+0.3	-0.1
Trade	106.9	103.7	103.5	-3.4	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	35.0	34.4	34.3	-0.7	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	21.5	21.5	21.4	-0.1	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.5	12.9	12.9	-0.6	0.0
Retail Trade	71.9	69.3	69.2	-2.7	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	21.8	23.2	23.3	+1.5	+0.1
Services	87.0	87.4	87.3	+0.3	-0.1
Government	66.3	69.5	69.0	+2.7	-0.5
Federal	17.1	17.6	17.6	+0.5	0.0
State & Local	49.2	51.8	51.4	+2.2	-0.4
State	13.1	13.7	13.7	+0.6	0.0
Local	36.1	38.1	37.7	+1.6	-0.4

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The unemployment rate in the Memphis MSA decreased from 6.9 percent to 6.7 percent. Nonagricultural employment decreased from 384,100 to 383,100, a change of 1,000. The decline occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector (-1,600) with the largest decreases in construction (-900) and government (-500). Overall manufacturing increased by 600 jobs, although no manufacturing industry reported a change greater than 100.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

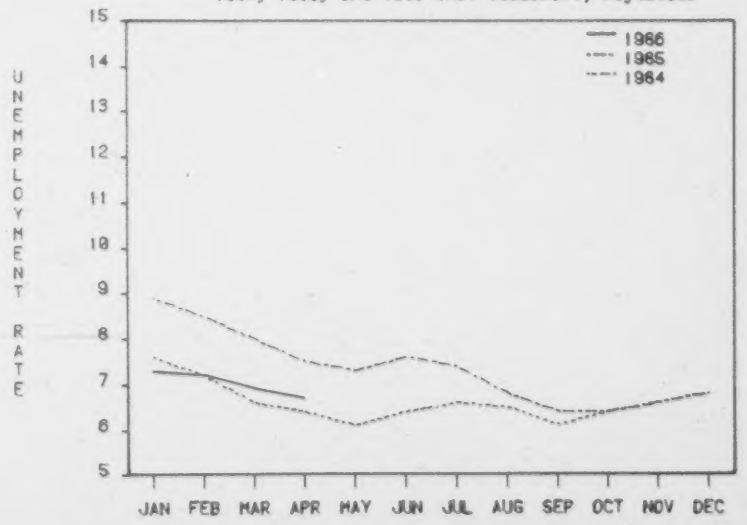
July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	28,079	13,234	17,381	3,104
Testing	1,134	932	779	96
Enrolled in Training	501	245	428	21
Nonagricultural Placement	9,995	4,373	6,783	1,156
Counseling	1,422	1,044	1,074	223

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986
All Manufacturing	352.34	376.26	371.86	41.5	43.7	43.8	8.49	8.61	8.49
Durable Goods	314.58	355.50	362.40	42.0	45.0	45.7	7.49	7.90	7.93
Lumber & Wood Products	209.42	205.92	213.50	41.8	39.6	41.7	5.01	5.20	5.12
Furniture & Fixtures	216.40	193.50	195.73	37.7	36.1	34.1	5.74	5.36	5.74
Nondurable Goods	387.16	394.83	381.43	41.1	42.5	42.1	9.42	9.29	9.06
Food & Kindred Products	376.55	402.90	392.92	41.7	42.1	41.8	9.03	9.57	9.40
Paper & Allied Products	422.38	462.16	423.20	43.5	48.7	48.2	9.71	9.49	8.78
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	495.50	474.97	456.59	42.9	40.7	39.6	11.55	11.67	11.53

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	Net Change Apr. 1985 to Apr. 1986	Net Change Mar. 1986 to Apr. 1986
TOTAL	426.4	428.4	430.3	+3.9	+1.9
Manufacturing	90.1	89.9	90.2	+0.1	+0.3
Durable Goods	50.9	52.0	51.8	+0.9	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.2	2.3	2.3	+0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	5.2	4.7	4.6	-0.6	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	7.4	7.3	7.5	+0.1	+0.2
Machinery	15.7	16.2	16.1	+0.4	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	12.8	14.1	14.0	+1.2	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	7.6	7.4	7.3	-0.3	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	39.2	37.9	38.4	-0.8	+0.5
Food & Kindred Products	7.0	7.3	7.4	+0.4	+0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	5.0	4.8	4.9	-0.1	+0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	12.1	12.2	12.3	+0.2	+0.1
Petroleum and Rubber	4.3	4.4	4.5	+0.2	+0.1
Leather & Leather Products	2.8	2.0	2.1	-0.7	+0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	6.4	5.7	5.7	-0.7	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	336.3	338.5	340.1	+3.8	+1.6
Mining	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	24.8	26.4	26.2	+1.4	-0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	22.2	20.1	20.2	-2.0	+0.1
Trade	102.8	103.7	103.8	+1.0	+0.1
Wholesale Trade	26.7	28.0	27.8	+1.1	-0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	16.6	17.1	17.1	+0.5	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	10.1	10.9	10.7	+0.6	-0.2
Retail Trade	76.1	75.7	76.0	-0.1	+0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	28.7	29.4	29.5	+0.8	+0.1
Services & Miscellaneous	94.6	94.2	94.6	0.0	+0.4
Government	62.5	64.0	65.1	+2.6	+1.1
Federal	9.3	9.3	9.3	0.0	0.0
State & Local	53.2	54.8	55.9	+2.7	+1.1
State	22.6	22.9	22.9	+0.3	0.0
Local	30.6	31.9	33.0	+2.4	+1.1

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The unemployment rate in the Nashville MSA decreased slightly from 4.9 percent to 4.8 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased from 428,400 to 430,300, a change of 1,900. The nonmanufacturing sector increased by 1,600 jobs with the largest increases occurring in government (+1,100) and services (+400) due to seasonal factors. Manufacturing increased by 300 jobs with the largest increase in fabricated metals (+200).

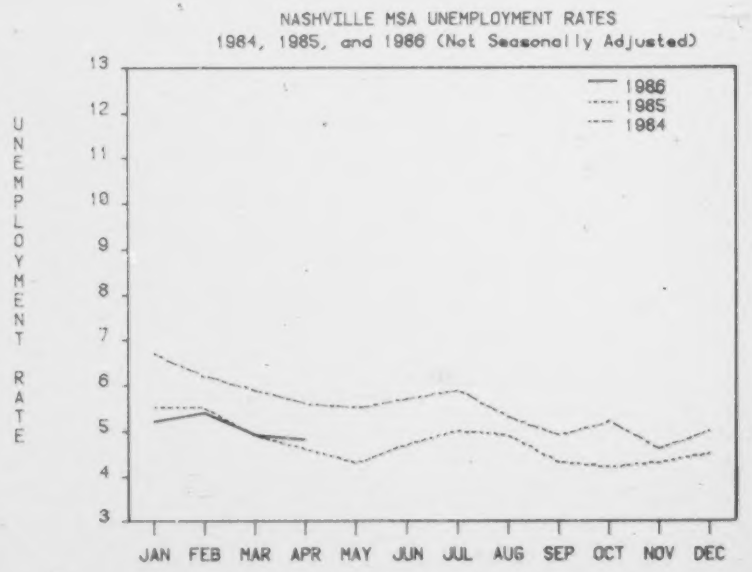
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	33,852	15,446	7,980	3,372
Testing	2,224	909	425	443
Enrolled in Training	1,090	681	572	79
Nonagricultural Placement	11,411	4,704	3,799	1,520
Counseling	649	235	206	223

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986
All Manufacturing	367.72	369.07	376.80	40.1	39.6	40.0	9.17	9.32	9.42
Durable Goods	380.72	393.43	408.44	39.7	39.7	40.6	9.59	9.91	10.06
Nondurable Goods	346.36	327.46	323.70	40.7	39.5	39.0	8.51	8.29	8.30
Food & Kindred Products	366.13	341.09	350.33	39.2	39.8	40.5	9.34	8.57	8.65
Printing & Publishing	371.68	352.11	373.97	40.4	37.3	39.7	9.20	9.44	9.42



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES 1967=100	Unadjusted percent change to Apr. 1986 from Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	UNITED STATES 1967=100	Unadjusted percent change to April 1986 from Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	ATLANTA 1967=100	Unadjusted percent change to Apr.1986 from Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	ATLANTA 1967=100	Unadjusted percent change to April 1986 from Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986
All items (1967=100).....	325.3	1.6	- 0.2	320.4	1.2	- 0.3	334.9	3.2	- 0.6	331.7	2.9	- 0.8
All items (1957-59=100)...	378.3	-	-	372.6	-	-	385.1	-	-	381.4	-	-
Food and beverages.....	308.5	2.3	0.2	308.3	2.3	0.2	321.5	4.7	1.0	324.6	4.8	1.0
Food.....	316.1	2.1	0.2	315.6	2.1	0.2	332.4	4.8	1.0	334.9	5.0	1.1
Food at home.....	301.5	1.3	0.1	299.9	1.3	0.1	312.7	3.0	- 0.1	311.8	3.3	0.1
Food away from home....	357.0	3.8	0.4	360.2	3.8	0.4	369.7	7.5	2.8	382.6	7.7	2.7
Alcoholic beverages.....	239.5	5.6	0.3	242.3	5.4	0.4	195.3	4.4	- 0.1	203.9	2.9	- 0.4
Housing.....	358.0	3.5	0.3	351.1	3.4	0.3	380.9	5.3	1.2	368.8	4.7	1.2
Shelter.....	400.1	6.4	0.8	388.1	6.4	0.8	429.1	8.2	1.6	417.8	8.1	1.7
Renters costs'.....	120.9	6.5	1.1	108.6	6.6	1.1	126.2	9.3	1.0	112.3	8.9	1.1
Rent, residential.....	277.9	6.7	1.1	277.0	6.7	1.1	259.3	7.9	1.2	259.3	7.9	1.2
Apparel and upkeep.....	207.3	0.7	0.5	206.1	0.6	0.4	213.8	2.3	2.2	222.5	2.8	2.6
Transportation.....	303.3	- 5.2	- 2.0	303.5	- 5.7	- 2.2	287.9	- 4.3	- 6.4	293.1	- 4.4	- 7.0
Medical care.....	428.0	7.5	0.5	425.7	7.5	0.5	426.1	8.4	0.4	443.5	8.5	0.4
Entertainment.....	272.3	3.4	0.1	266.9	3.2	0.2	242.3	7.9	0.8	267.0	7.7	0.3
Other goods & services...	341.8	6.2	0.2	337.6	6.1	0.2	339.3	7.0	0.7	325.0	7.4	0.9
Purchasing power of the Dollar: 1967=$1.00	$.307	- 1.6	0	$.312	- 1.3	0.3	$.299	- 2.9	0.7	$.301	- 2.9	0.7
1957-59=$1.00	$.264	-	-	$.268	-	-	$.260	-	-	$.262	-	-

Group size	All urban consumers (December 1977=100)			Wage earners and clerical workers (December 1977=100)		
	All items	Unadjusted percent change to April 1986 from April 1985	February 1986	All items	Unadjusted percent change to April 1986 from April 1985	February 1986
SOUTH.....	175.1	1.4	- 0.8	174.1	0.9	- 1.1
2,500-75,000 population..	173.2	0.9	- 0.9	174.0	0.2	- 1.1
75,000-385,000 pop.....	173.6	0.8	- 1.0	174.3	0.2	- 1.3
385,000-1,250,000 pop....	177.0	1.9	- 0.7	173.2	1.5	- 0.8
1,250,000 or more pop....	175.5	1.8	- 1.0	174.9	1.3	- 1.2

NOTE: Beginning with release of the CPI for January 1987 on February 27, the Bureau will introduce revised versions of the current CPI's for both All Urban Consumers and for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers. The Revised CPI's will reflect more current population and spending patterns and numerous technical enhancements. Further information about the revision is available upon request.

NOTE: Starting in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes will be changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

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Department of Employment Security, June 1986, Publications Auth. No. 333068; 2,000 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.30 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219. (615) 741-1729.

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